tions of liberty. It represents the growing discontent of the masses, and their gradual loss of faith in representative government. Its purpose is by the presence and force of numbers immediately menacing the national legislature to coerce Congress into the enactment of laws to which the members of Congress were not pledged by their constituents, and which they do not deem to be wise. Of course, if Congress should for a moment yield to that pressure, the members would be governed in their legislative acts by a force independent of the popular sovereignity which they now represent, and a force unknown to the Constitution. The Coxey movement, whether it be peaceable or warlike in its purpose, is an appeal to force, a substitute to the ballot, and the ultimate result of its policy is internecine war. This movement is the natural outgrowth of existing conditons. It is the natural outgrowth of the monopoly of the resources of this country by the few and the constant wretchedness and helplessness of the masses. The movement is the practical development of the supreme test of democracy so clearly prophesied by Macaulay, in his letter to Henry S. Randall, of May 23, 1857, wherein, after speaking of the impossibility of maintaining democratic institutions where the industrial masses are reduced to wretchedness, he says: 'You may think that your country enjoys an exemption from these evils. I will frankly own to you that I am of a different opinion. Your fate, I believe to be certain, though it is deferred by a physical cause. As long as you have a boundless extent of fertile and unoccupied land your laboring population will be far more at ease than the labor-ing population of the old world; and, waile that is the case the Jeffersonian policy may continue to exist without causing any fatal calamity.' Macalay's prophecy." said Mr. Maguire, "will unquestionably be verified unless a middle course be speedily adopted, which will give to the whole people equal rights in our natural resources and an equal stake in the soil of our coun-

This afternoon only three men were found at "army" headquarters in this city, and otherwise no signs of activity about the premises. Colonel Redstone, who is managing the affairs of the army at this terminus of the march, cherishes constantly swelling expectations, however, and this evening estimates the forces which will arrive on the 1st of May at 300,000 men. The publication yesterday of the fact that special permission from Congress is required to congregate on the Capitol grounds does not discourage Colonel Redstone in his expectation of leading the army up to steps of the Capitol and through the bronze doors if necessary. "No one can prevent American citizens from congregating at the Capitol," he said, "but I have no doubt Congress will readily grant permission if we ask for it. There will be no disorderly men allowed in the parade and no disreputable characters can enlist in the army. He expresses confidence, despite reports to the contrary, that no opposition will be offered to the progress of the crusade along this line of march, and also feels certain that Congress will pass the two Coxey bills as soon as the army heaves in sight. One of the bills is for an issue of \$500,000,-000 of flat money; the other for giving work to the unemployed by building roads. Col. Redstone sees no constitutional difficulties in the fact that the roads are under control of the States or counties.

## RATIONS FOR THE ARMY.

Farmers Reported to Be Preparing to

Roast Oxen for the Tramps. MASSILLON, O., March 24.-There seems to be no danger of the soldiers of Coxey's "commonweal" starving. The Populists along the proposed line of march are bestirring themselves. At Alliance a storeroom has been set apart as commissary headquarters, and this is packed with an endless variety of eatables. A farmer down the road toward Pittsburg sends word that he has slaughtered three oxen and will have them nicely roasted before the "commonweal" arrives. At Canton arrangements have been made to give the "soldiers" their breakfast on Monday morning, and the Populists of the town have been asked to contribute provisions. A carload of potatoes, flour and provisions of other kinds have been donated by the farmers of Greentown, Stark county, and contributions of money are coming in from other quarters. "General" Coxey issued an appeal for financial help to-day. He requests that all remittances be made by express and in currency, and not by check or draft, as the banks are suspicious and might refuse to cash perotiable paper. cash negotiable paper.

to his paper: Interest in Coxey and his Washington pilgrimage seems to decrease in direct proportion to distance from his rendezvous. Little of it anywhere is serious, notwithstanding the large number of unemployed everywhere. There is a little flutter of excitement here to-day, which, when analyzed, is found to be chiefly wonder if the petition in boots is really going to materialize and the desire to escape trouble If it does. There are about twenty newspaper correspondents here, and the army s less numerous at this writing. Coxey and Brown bustled in this morning from the former's residence, and seemed to be very busy with preparations for the march. which is to begin to-morrow. Tents were pitched on the gun club grounds to-day. There meetings will be held and recruits will lodge to-night if they desire. There are yet few signs of the coming army. Twentytwo tramps were given lodging at the police station last night. The number is unusual, but Mayor William M. Reed says they are probably not recruits. On being released they scattered and have not reappeared. It is said that four hundred Salvation Army soldiers are on their way from Cleveland and that a delegation of 150 will come from Medina. Captain Fistler, of the Salvationists here, says it is four and not four hundred that will come from Cleveland. The Salvation Army, she says, is not in sympathy with Coxey's movement, and considers the pretensions of Coxey to bring Christ and the use of Christ's picture in the banner as sacrilegious. W. H. Iler, chief of the commissary department, reports some new contributions of provisions and supplies to-day. These are from local merchants and others, who are probably moved more by desire to protect themselves than by sympathy with the cause.

Gun Club grounds. Among these was Doug-lass McCullum, of Chicago, who said he came as agent to arrange for speeches by Mrs. Mary E. Lease. A Capt. Zerk Miller, of Columbus, who promised 109 men, cannot be found in the directory of that city. Another correspondent says. Comedy is now passing to the rear in the Coxey movement. Men who had been inclined to laugh at the army as a visionary enterprise now admit that there is much seriousness behind it. Mayor Reed, of Massillon, who has up to this time scoffed at the whole thing, tonight swore in twenty extra policemen, who will go on duty to-morrow morning. The hotels of Massillon are crowded and the streets are packed with strangers to-night and more people are coming on every train. The actual enlistments now number 125 and the soldiers are being organized into groups of five, with an officer to every group. Pa-trols have been stationed and all stragglers are kept away from the camp. Only the newspaper men and those who have en-listed are admitted. Coxey and Browne say that there are certainly two hundred men In sight this evening, and others are coming all the time. A mysterious stranger whose pame cannot be learned has appeared at headquarters. He is a big, handsome, wellfressed man. He has been given the title of marshal and has conducted most of the enlistments. He is a strict disciplinarian, and has taken hold of the work like a born

Not to exceed half a dozen men this afternoon had reported to Coxey at the

### INCEPTION OF THE SCHEME. How Coxey's Idea Was Born-Chica-

go's Narrow Escape. CHICAGO, March 24.-Chicago narrowly escaped the "honor" of being the headquarters and starting point for the Coxey army. Coxey's right-hand man, Carl Browne, was a delegate to the silver convention in Chicago, last year, from California, and here the two kindred spirits met. Coxey had been incubating his great reform idea for two years at that time, and asked Browne to take it up and agitate it. Coxey is quite well off, and is kept busy looking after his blooded horses and other interests. Browne is something of an artist, a glib speaker, and in every way qualified to reach the class of people whom Coxey expected to make up his monster transcontinental parade and peace demonstration. He accepted Coxey's offer, and suggested that Chicago was the best point for organization of the army. Coxey insisted on Massilion, however, and Browne accordingly took up his residence in the Coxey household and went to work. He made pictures, which were lithographed and sent out by wholesale to editors and everybody who could, in his opinion, be influenced in support of the Coxey idea, the story of which as related by Browne, is, in brief, this: "One dark and rainy night, during the holidays of 1891, while Brother Coxey was driving from Massillen to Paul's Station, four miles north of Massillon, he floundered about in the muddy ruts of the road, and when about balf way home he suddenly had an idea that the only way to get a good road system was for the government

of money and plenty of work for the idie." Troops May Stop the Marchers. PITTSBURG, March 24.-The Dispatch to-

to build it and for Congress to exercise its

constitutional right to make money and

pay for it. Thus three birds would be killed

with one stone-a good road system, plenty

dan Troop of Tyrone, a portion of the Tenth Regiment and Battery B, of Pittsburg, handling the Gatling guns, have been ordered to prepare to meet Coxey's army at the State line near Beaver. Pa. The movements of the soldiers at that point will depend entirely on the fact whether or not the army had passed peaceably through Ohio. Captain Hunt, of Battery B, was seen, but would not talk officially on the subject. It is known that Adjutantgeneral Green was in the city on Thursday, quietly investigating the situation, and while here was in consultation with the militia officers, ascertaining the sentiment of the people in regard to Coxey's threatened invasion. It is also known that officers of the different companies have ordered their men to be in readiness for a sudden call to duty.

Should Beware of Washington. PITTSBURG, March 24.-James E. White, general superintendent of the railway mail service, was among the passengers at the Union Station to-day. He was on his way from Washington to Kansas City to make inspections of the service there and at other Western points. "If Coxey and his army ever succeed in reaching Washington a warm reception is in store for them," he remarked, "the people of that city are thoroughly aroused, and the authorities are not Kinley policy. His idea is that Europe biuffling when they say they will check any demonstration by locking the intruders up, even if it requires the militia of the District. They mean to do that very thing."

A Regiment of Potters. EAST LIVERPOOL, March 24.-William Wilson, of New York, an agent of Coxey, the Massillon reformer, visited this city and Wellsville to-day. He says over five hundred men from here, mostly striking potters, will join the Coxey forces at Beaver Falls April 1, and two hundred from Wellsville. In this city John W. Hassey and James Green, both defeated candidates for city marshal on the Democratic ticket, are marshaling the East Liverpool forces. They assert that over three hundred men in this city have signed the roll. John Nicholson is agent for the Wellsville brigade.

The Same Story Everywhere. PITTSBURG, March 24.-According to advices from Massillon, Coxey has been in receipt of many letters from Pittsburg. Among alleged writers is one named Capt. Harry Williams. No Capt, Harry Williams lives on Eighteenth street. Henry B. Rea, the Liberty-street commission dealer, who was said to have offered aid to Coxey, says he is disgusted with the gratuitous notoriety given him. What he at first considered a joke has become a nuisance.

Hunting for Coxey's Soldiers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 24.-A crank, who refused to give his name or place of residence, is in the city endeavoring to secure a company of fifty laborers to join Coxey in his march to Washington. He is working diligently to secure the desired number. and claims that quite a number have signified a willingness to accompany him.

Burdened with Too Much Money. ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 24.-Capt. G. W. Cunningham, of this city, a man of ample means and respectability, authorizes the Associated Press reporter to say that he will charter a train and run it through to Massillon, O., provided he can secure a trainload of men who will join General Coxey's "on to Washington army."

1,000 Dwindles to 60.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 24.-The first company of sixty of "General" Frey's socalled industrial army of one thousand men is on its way to San Antonio. The Populists of San Antonio have arranged to feed and entertain the army during its stay

A FREE COINAGE ARMY. Colorado Silverites Threaten

March on Washington. DENVER, Col., March 24.-Bert Hamilton, civil engineer and actor, is organizing an army similar to Coxey's to go to Washington and demand free coinage of silver. the construction of a new railroad from the Ohio river to the Pacific coast and other legislation in the interest of the western portion of the United States. He was called a meeting of the unemployed for to-morrow night, and meetings will be held A correspondent to-day sent the following throughout the week to promote the move-ment and effect an organization. The start will be next Saturday, and Mr. Hamilton expects to leave. Colorado with at least five thousand man and gain recruits all along the line. The army will demand free transportation of the railroads.

YOUNG IN YEARS; OLD IN CRIME.

Would-Be Bank Robber Fredericks

Charged with Three Murders. SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.-William Fredericks, who shot Bank Cashier Herrick yesterday, is only twenty-two years old, but for years has been a hardened criminal. Several years ago he was sent to the penitentiary for robbery and served four years. He is accused of two murders besides that of Herrick, and is suspected of another. Last night he admitted that his name was Fredericks, and said that he had furnished arms to George Sontag, Chris Evans's partner, when Sontag tried to escape from Folsom prison. In a note-book carried by Fredericks were some notes written in cipher, which, being interpreted, showed that he had been in communication with Chris Evans. Fredericks says his plans were to bluff the bank officials into submission, lock them in the vault and quietly walk away. He said he would not have fired at Herrick had not the cashier first wounded him. Although Fredericks has such a hard record as a desperate man the police are convinced that he is a coward at heart, as he weakened as soon as he thought he was wounded. Herrick fired through the window at him, and he was struck on the breast by a spent ball, which

BOY KILLED WITH ALCOHOL.

Made to Drink a Quantity by Rowdies Who Wanted Some Fun.

VANDALIA, Ill., March 24.-- A boy named James Hawkins, living near Casey, was induced by a gang of rowdles to drink a large quantity of alcohol. They thought it would be fun to see him drunk. Shortly afterwards the boy died from the effects, and the man who gave him the alcohol was arrested and placed under a bond of \$500 for manslaughter.

THE WESTERN RATE WAR.

Another Effort to Adjust the Atchison-Union Pacific Trouble. CHICAGO, March 24.-Passenger Traffic

Manager White, of the Atchison, and Third Vice President Newman, of the Northwestern, held a long conference this afternoon regarding Western passenger rates, but nothing was definitely determined. There is now, however, a stronger disposition to compromise than has been evident during the past few days. The would-be compromisers, however, were given some-thing to talk about this afternoon when the information was received tending to prove that the Union Pacific is, through brokers, making a \$29 rate from San Francisco to Chicago. The Atchison to-day asked the Southern Pacific to control, it possible, the actions of the Union Pacific in the San Francisco market, and intimated that if the actions of the Union Pacific could not be regulated it would be compelled to take other steps to protect itself. This is understood to mean that the rates from Chicago to the Missouri will be re-

Another Chicago-St. Louis Line. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.-Articles of incorporation were to-day filed with the Secretary of State for the Chicago, St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company, capital stock \$9,000,000, to construct a railroad from Chicago to East St. Louis or St. Louis, thence to Cairo, Alexander county, Illinois, The principal office is to be maintained at Springfield. The incorporators are Morris R. Lock, Prentiss D. Cheney and A. W. Cross, all of Jerseyville; D. H. Donovan, of Chicago, and George A. Saunders, of Springfield. The first board of directors is: George Saunders and George E. Ayers, of Springfield; Andrew W. Cross, Morris R. Locke and Prentiss D. Cheney, of Jerseyville: D. H. Donovan, Chicago, and D. F. Griffiths, St. Louis. The cost of the proposed road is placed at \$20,000 per mile from Chicago to Cairo.

Horses Sonked with Oil and Lighted. CHAGRIN FALLS, O., March 24.-Last | that it devolved upon him to enforce his night some unknown miscreant entered the | order of removal. The fire and police combarn of Mr. K. W. Henry, just southwest of this place, and after thoroughly saturating five head of valuable horses with coal oil set fire to the animals. Three were burned to death and the remaining two had morrow will print a story to the effect that I to be killed.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Intimation that the Kaiser Fears the Resources of America.

And Wants the Old World Nations to Combine Against the Enactment of Another McKinley Law.

(Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, March 24.-Emperor William's high-flying intentions do not stop at the success achieved by the Russo-German commercial treaty. He recognizes that the unbounded resources of America constitute a standing menace to European trade and industry, and, although the Emperor has the greatest sympathy for America and Americans, the Emperor is also awake to the danger of the repetition of must be prepared to take a common stand against any commercial measure which directs itself not against any individual nation in Europe, but against all Europe. The well-known ambition of the Emperor to bring about friendly relations between the European nations showed itself years ago by the calling of the international congrass in the interest of the better protection of workmen. His many travels enabled him to look upon such matters with an eye which does not hait at the borders of Germany. The movement spoken of, though still in embryo, may be expected when events necessitate it. This is now held to be the idea underlying Chancellor Caprivi's Dantzic speeches.

The so-called Miquel intrigue is still canvassed in the Conservative press, where the Doctor's prospects and fitness for the chancellorship are openly discussed. The intrigue is fomented by disappointed place hunters, and from the fact that Dr. Miquel has utterly failed to gain the support of the Center party, which has many grievances against him and which distrusts the effect which his promotion might have on Germany's prestige abroad, there is no need to fear that Caprivi's position is in the

least shaken. The frequency with which Emperor William has suddenly and unexpectedly called the garrison of Berlin under arms has gen-erally been regarded as evidence of mere caprice upon his part, but it is now becoming generally accepted as being part of a well defined scheme of the Emperor to overawe the Socialists, Anarchists and other dissatisfied elements of the population. In this connection, it is remembered that the Emperor suddenly turned out the garrison on election day, then on May day, and, lastly, on the day following the Socialist celebration of the anniversary of the revolution of 1848.

Since the conclusion of the Russo-German commercial treaty Count Von Eulenberg has returned to his duties as Prussian minister at Munich, after a short sojourn here, which led to the report that he had been summoned to attend the Emperor on the latter's visit to Abbazia. It is now learned that the Count's visit to this city was connected with his impending appointment to succeed Prince Reuss as German embassador at Vienna, the most important post in the diplomatic service of Germany. Dr. Thielmann, the negotiator of the Russo-German commercial treaty, will succeed Von Eulenberg as Prussian minister at Munich. The Cologne Gazette says that it is authorized to state that Herr Een-ningsen, the leader of the National Lib-erals, does not intend to retire from active political work upon completing his seventieth year.

The very representative suite which Emperor William has taken with him to Abbazia seems to indicate that he anticipates that very important political matters may arise during his sojourn at the seaside. The suite includes the headquarters commandant, the military and naval secre-taries, a high official of the foreign office and a physician, Dr. Leuthold. Emperor William is not expected to return from Abbazla until towards the end of April, when he will reside at the new palace at Potsdam. The Emperor has definitely decided to have a canal cut from the Havel, close to the new palace, to an arm of the same river flowing past the Villa Ingenheim. recently purchased for the crown prince The grounds of the villa will be enlarged by the purchase of adjacent land and a station will be established there for the Emporor's yachts. Caprivi will postpone his visit to Carlsbad until Emperor William's return from

Abbazia. The Empress and the imperial children, after leaving Abbazia, will proceed to the charming palace of Wilhelmsnear Cassel, and from there the imperial family will proceed to the island of Rugen, in the Baltic, in order to enjoy sea bathing. Emperor Francis Joseph will arrive at Abbazia next week, and will accompany Emperor William upon several of the latter's contemplated sea trips, Emperor William will meet Emperor Francis loseph on board the yacht Christabel at

The courts have authorized Feriba, Emin Pasha's daughter, by an Abyssinian woman, to assume the name of Emin as a family name, thus enabling her to inherit the large property left by Emin Pasha. After his holiday Caprivi is to place himself in the hands of Professor Kuetz, of Marburg, to be treated for diabetis.

KOSSUTH'S FUNERAL.

Remains of the Patriot to Be Taken to Buda Pesth This Week.

TURIN, March 24.-The coffins containing the remains of the wife and daughter of Louis Kossuth, exhumed from the English cemetery at Genoa, arrived here this morning under the care of Count Karolyi. The two coffins, which were covered with flowers, were met at the railroad depot by the sons of the dead patriot, Louis and Theodore Kossuth, who followed the remains to the cemetery, where they will be kept until removed, with the body of Kossuth, to Buda Pesth on Wednesday next. It is estimated that six thousand Hungarians have gathered in this city, eager to pay their last respects to the national hero, and every arriving train swells the number who have come to Turin in order to take part in the funeral. The sons of Kossuth have expressed much regret at the rioting which has occurred at Buda Pesth.

Thirty Were Killed. LONDON, March 24.-A dispatch to Lloyd's from Santander, Spain, fixes the number killed by the recent explosion of dynamite which was being removed from the sunken steamer Cabo Machichaco at

Cable Notes. Four thousand delegates have arrived at Rome in order to take part in the international medical congress, which opens on Thursday next.

The body of the Hon. Mrs. Fielding was found yesterday in the river Cherwell, at Oxford, England. There is little doubt that she committed suicide. Queen Victoria witnessed yesterday, from

the balcony of the Cathedral at Florence, the annual ceremony of Scopio del Carro. The Archbishop of Canterbury was present. The sanitary congress closed its sittings at Paris yesterday. The clauses concerning the pilgrimages to Mecca were accepted by all the powers, with the exception of Tur-key, which maintains an attitude of re-

AGAINST GOVERNOR WAITE.

Colorado's Supreme Court Sends the Denver Row Back to the District Court.

DENVER, Col., March 24.-The Supreme

Court has sent the fire and police board

case back to the District Court. There was a large crowd of attorneys and prominent citizens present when the judges filed in and took their places for the purpose of rendering an opinion in the famous controversy. The question presented to the court by the Governor asked who were the legal members of the fire and police board. The unanimous opinion of the court is that this question must be determined by the District Court. This decision is against the Governor, for it does not answer his questions and leaves the matter where it stood when he called out the militia over a week ago. The ground upon which the opinion was rendered is that the court has no jurisdiction. The principal point in the decision is that the Governor was greatly in error in assuming missioners of Denver, though appointed by the Governor, are practically municipal officers. The Governor is no more charged with the duty of seating them in case of a controversy, than he is with seating coun-

officers, over whose right to office a controversy has arisen. Representatives of the committee of safety were present to watch the outcome and report to the committee at the earliest moment, in order that in case the court should not decide the controversy in a definite and positive way, prompt steps might be taken to protect the city's interests, preserve the peace and prevent a recurrence of the shameful scenes of a week ago. Considerable uneasiness was caused by the fact that Governor Waite had threatened, in case the Supreme Court decided against him, to take the matter into his own hands.

The Governor was seen immediately after the opinion was rendered and, in reply to a question, said: "I have absolutely nothing to say upon this subject." A subcommittee of the committee of safe-ty, headed by Joel F. Vaile, waited upon the Governor this evening and discussed

the situation with him quite fully. Neither the Governor nor the committeemen would divulge the results of the interview, but it is known the committee strongly advised the Governor to abide by the decision of the courts, warning him that another resort to arms would not be tolerated. They assured him that Commissioners Orr and Martin would not attempt to delay a decision by the courts in a suit brought to decide who are entitled to the offices. The Governor would not promise that he would not again attempt forcibly to seat the new commissioners, but told the committee he would carefully consider their suggestions.
The Governor declined to say anything tonight for publication.

# A CITIZENSHIP MILL

Italians Converted Into Full-Fledged Americans in a Day.

Forged Naturalization Papers Sold to Immigrants on Their Arrival-Scheme Backed by Tammany.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 24 .- Justice Walsh to-day issued warrants for the arrest of Vincenzo de Vito, an Italian banker of New York city, and Velasco Ferrini, his clerk, on charges of subornation of perjury. There is evidence in the district attorney's office that De Vito sold naturalization papers to Italians just landed at from \$10 to \$15 apiece. The papers are forged and have been used by Italians to secure employment on city department

In connection with these arrests the World this evening devotes an entire page to the developments in the case. The article alleges that De Vito is at the head of an organized system of buying and selling citizenship papers obtained by fraud, selling them to aliens not lawfully entitled to be naturalized, and who, having become parties to the fraud, are controlled and driven to the polls like sheep on election day. The article further states that when these aliens return to their own country the bogus papers are bought back at a big discount and sold again to new arrivals. This nefarious business is said to be carried on so boldly and with so little attempt at concealment that there is every reason to believe that they enjoy the confidence of and have been promised protection by the political leaders, to whom they throw

the votes thus illegitimately made. The World in its expose says there is a well organized body of men "Who not only procure naturalization papers by fraud for money for residents of their city, but also operate in Kings county, and perhaps in other counties throughout the State; who use dummies to represent the men who desire to secure these papers; who do not hes-Itate to procure the commission of perjury by these dummies and by dummy witnesss; who swear falsely to the identity of the dummy applicants for papers; who run their naturalization bureaus as adjuncts to their business as padrones, and who, by the hold obtained through the fear of the holders of the papers, bleed thir patrons in many and nefarious ways.

WILL NOT FIGHT ABROAD.

Corbett Says He Will Meet Jackson in America or Not at All.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 24.-James J. Corbett, the world's champion, appeared before one of the largest audiences which had ever filled the auditorium, to-night, and his reception was in the nature of an ovation. After the performance he was tendered a banquet by Fred Pfeffer, captain and second baseman of the Louisville Baseball Club. To a reporter he made the interesting statement that he would never fight for the championship anywhere but on American soil. He said: "There seems to be a mistaken idea in regard to where my fight with Jackson will take place. The articles of agreement state that it will be fought in the United States. That settles it. In this country it will be fought, or nowhere. I won the championship on American soil, and I propose to meet all comers after that honor on the same ground. I want it distinctly understood that the fight will not take place in England or anywhere else except in the United States under any circumstances." Corbett left to-night for St. Louis, where he will fill one more engagement before sailing for Europe.

Rumor that the Fight is Off. PHILADELPHIA, March 24.-It is asserted here to-night by a gentleman in a position to know what he is talking about that the much talked about fight between Peter Jackson and champion James Corbett is positively and finally "off." The gentleman referred to refuse; to give any details, but his intimacy with Corbett's manager makes it probable that there is some ground for his assertion.

> DISGRACES CONGRESS. (Concluded from First Page.)

oped by similar public scandals, nothing can be recalled which approaches the atrocity perpetuated by this knightly gentleman, who has been a professor of chivalry, this white-headed manufacturer of touching sentimentalism which he has spouted and gushed all over Congress and the public

during the ten years that he has sat in the

Nor is he content to rest upon this. Knowing, as he must have known, what the result must be, he rushes into marriage with another pure and good woman, and to-day trails her name through the filth in which he has drowned his own. And he sits in the room where the trial is proceeding with a devilish aplomb, as if he were all that he has pretended to be, facing the contempt and indignation which his course has aroused, with the cold and heartless indifference which betrays the depth of his infamous selfishness. These are the outlines of public feeling in Washington as to this matter. I have

never known the people quite so wrought up and implacably indignant as they are

Presbyterians Disown Breckinridge. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 24.-The Times publishes the following from Lexington, Ky .: "The honor of being a member of the Presbyterian Church, which Colonel Breckinridge has enjoyed for many years, seems about to be taken from him, since his mem-bership is denied by all the churches here. Col. J. F. Haiser, of Mount Horeb Church, which Colonel Breckinridge always claimed was established by his father, denies that Colonel Breckinridge is a member, saying: "I have been living in the neighborhood all my life, and it is a mistake about Robert J. Breckinridge founding the church."

Oklahoma Towns to Be Consolidated. ENID, O. T., March 24.-It is given out upon good authority to-day that Round Pond, the government town site in L county, has given up the fight and will remove Monday to Pond Creek, the railroad town, a compromise being effected that would consolidate all the rival towns in L and o counties. Neither the government nor the railroad, however, had anything to do with the compromise, which is attributed to the efforts of Hutchinson and Caldwell parties, who are largely interested in both Round Pond and Pond Creek. When it was announced that the consolidation would be effected to-day, it was as much a surprise to government representatives as to the

Proposed Paper Trust.

BOSTON, March 24.-It is stated on the authority of a prominent Boston paper manufacturer that a movement is on foot to form a combination of the paper manufacturers of the country with a view to raising prices and controlling the market. The idea originated with New York manufacturers and nearly all of the large manufacturers in the East have already agreed to enter the trust. Several meetings have been held and plans outlined.

Stricken with Blindness. CITY OF MEXICO, March 24.-Senor Fernandez Leal, Minister of Public Works in the Mexican Cabinet, has ben stricken with blindness. Wednesday evening while sitting at his desk examining an important

climen, the city cierk or other municipal | document it became blotted and blurred

before his eyes. He called in his secretary and asked him if there was anything the matter with the paper, to which a negative response was given. Within a few hours total blindness came on the stricken Minister, and, notwithstanding the best medical treatment obtainable, he has been unable to see anything, being kept in a dark room with bandaged eyes. Oculist experts agree that it is the result of overstraining of the vision, and if relief is not gained in a few days the Minister will be blind for life.

A TERRIBLE WEAPON.

Deputy Sheriffs Put to Flight with a Live Trolley Wire.

NEW YORK, March 24.-In a scrimmage to-day at the Grand-street bridge over Newton creek Deputy Sheriff Meyer was severely burned by a trolley Some workmen of the Brooklyn City Railway Company were engaged in stringing wires on the bridge when commanded by a force of deputy sheriffs to stop in the name of the law. One of the workmen wearing rubber gloves placed the end of a charged wire against Meyer's neck and he dropped to the ground as though shot. He was conveyed home in a badly shocked condition. The rest of the deputies were put to flight by the work-men, who then proceeded to string the wires on the bridge.

OBITUARY.

James Edward Dalliba, Ex-Attorney-General of Utah.

MARQUETTE, Mich., March 24.-James Edward Dalliba, an old resident of this city

Mr. Dalliba was born at Waterville, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1821, graduated from Hamilton College in 1841 and settled in Chicago about 1850. He was appointed Attorney-general of Colorado Territory by President Lincoln and held the office about five years. He went to Marquette in 1866 as general agent of the Northwestern railroad, then building from Escanaba to the Marquette range. He resumed the practice of law on the completion of the road and remained in it until his health broke down last August.

Wallace Washington.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 24.-Wal-

lace Washington, aged fifty-nine, a descendant of George Washington, and who has been chief clerk to the chief of police at Richmond, Va., died in this city last night from paralysis. He has been here on a visit to a son. Dr. John Rauch.

LEBANON, Pa., March 24.-Dr. John Rauch, ex-secretary of the Illinois Board of Health, was found dead in bed at the Cyrus, in this city to-day. Paralysis of the heart.

Other Deaths. BERLIN, March 24.-Colonel Natsmer, commander of the cavalry brigade of which the Prince of Wales is honorary chief, a friend of the Prince of Wales, and one of the most accomplished cavalry officers the German army, died to-day of heart

BOSTON, March 24.-Harry McGlennen, business agent of the Boston Theater, and one of the best known theatrical men in New England, died this morning.

STREET CARS "EGGED."

New Mode of Warfare Adopted by the Strikers of Toledo. TOLEDO, March 24.-The street-car strike is still going on. The company is advertising in Chicago for a hundred employes, because it is impossible to get the required

number here. Efforts are making constantly to run cars, but every imaginable difficulty is thrown in the way. When a new man starts out with a car he finds himself a target for rotten eggs, and by the time he reaches the company's office on Summit street he abandons his post and some officer of the company runs the car back to the barns. Every car is so bespattered with stale eggs that few persons are brave enough to ride in them. The police are endeavoring to arrest the egg-throwers, but the missiles come out of the midst of the sympathizing crowds, and the effort to identify the offenders is futile.

Will Work Full Time. WARE, Mass., March 24.-The employes of woolen mills of Charles A.

Stevens & Co. have been notified that the mill will start up on full time Monday. The mill has been closed since August last. Two hundred and fifty persons are

Murderous Deed of a Burglar. BROOKLYN, March 24.-William H. Dorris, collector for the Kings County Trust Company, was awakened early this morning by a crushing blow on the head, and on opening his eyes saw a burglar armed with a piece of lead pipe standing by his bed. Mr. Dorris attempted to spring out of bed, whereupon the burglar thrust a revolver in his face and fired, the ball entering his left eye. A daughter of the wounded man gave the alarm and the burglar escaped. Mr. Dorris is believed to be fatally wounded. The burglar has not yet been arrested.

Bulling the Maple Sugar Market. CONCORD, N. H., March 24.-Reports from the northern and western sections of the State and from parts of Vermont indicate that the maple sugar crop year will be a practical. The absence of frost in the ground and the scarcity and high wages of help are said to be the causes. Some of the best orchards will not be tapped.

Attempt to Kill a Justice.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 24.-About 10 o'clock last night dynamite was exploded under the residence of Esquire Vance, on the western fork of Hart's creek, and one of his children was badly hurt. The Justice has recently become obnoxious to a lawless class and this effort was intended to kill him and his wife, but from some miscalculation failed of its object.

May Give No Warning.

PITTSBURG, March 24.-It is announced that if the convention of the united mine workers of America decides upon a general strike no warning will be given the operators, as the miners threaten to retaliate for the repeated reductions which were forced upon them by the operators.

Two Children Poisoned. ORLAND, Ill., March 24.—Two children of Henry Muerich, a resident of this place, died from poison, supposed to have been in canned tomatoes, and other members of the family are violently ill. The coroner

has begun an investigation. De France Given Eleven Years. KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 24.-Stonewall De France, the convicted forger, was sentenced by Judge Buck to eleven years at hard labor in Jackson prison this afternoon. He goes to Jackson to-night.

Patti Sails Away. NEW YORK, March 24.-Among those who sailed on the Campania to-day were Mme. Patti and Sig. Nicolina.

CURES OTHERS To build up both solid flesh and strength after grip, pneumonia, fevers and other prostrating diseases, there is nothing to equal Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. PROSTRATION FOLLOWING GRIP.

Mrs. REUBEN GARRETT, 10

King George C. H., Va., writes: "I was taken with grip which finally resulted in pneumonia. Was prostrated for three months. Had a terrible cough and was emaciated and very weak. Was fast drifting into "quick con-sumption." The doctor gave me medicines ail the time. I grew weaker. He advised cod liver oil emulsion. I took two bottles of it without any relief. I had pain in my left shoulder and back. I wrote you, and you

MRS. GARRETT. Medical Discovery.' I took only one bottle before I felt better. After two bottles I could sit up, and felt I had been saved from the grave. I increased rapidly in flesh and strength." WHYPROTEYOUS

RUPTURE CURED QUICKLY .. No pay until Well! No pain; no cutting; no operation; no blood drawn; no loss of time. Forty yrs. of success, All treamment under the direction of 10E. J. A. COMINGOR, late Surgeon-General of Indiana. BOOK PRES. Call or write. Examination free. The Dr. J. A. Comingor Co.

7712 South Illinois street, Indianapolis.

37 and 39 S. Illinois St.

# SILK SALE

Monday morning we commence to sell

Regular 65c India and China Silk, per yard, at ..... 29c 100 beautiful designs to select Regular 90c India Silk, per yard, at ..... 35c China Silks, all colors, worth Duchess at..... 69c 50 ro'ors to select from. Regular \$1 Black Dress Silk Regular \$1.25 Black Dress Silk

SPECIAL DRESS GOODS SALE Regular 50c all-Wool Henrietta at ..... 29c

Lot of 30e and 35c fancy Dress Goods, per yard, at...... 19c 55c and 60c all-Wool Henriettas Fine Silk Warp Henrietta, 

Goods, beautiful shades, 

# DOMESTIC SALE For Monday Only.

10 yards limited to a customer. Good Crash, per yard ..... 7c Percale Shirtings ...... 334c Best Ir digo Blu Prints ..... Bath Towels, worth 10e, at ....

8c Ginghams at ...... 334c 20c Imported Sateens at ...... 10c Monday and Taesday's Curtain Sale

One lot Chenille Por- A GRAND CHOICE 84.40 t, \$9 per pair, all on PAIR. one counter..... 35 odd Portieres worth \$2.59 at 99c See the Portieres, worth \$4, at \$2.75; worth \$6, for ..... \$3.00 ace Curtains, worth \$1.50 per pair, at ..... 98c Lace Curtains, worth \$4 per

5,000 bolts No. 9 all-Silk at..... 50 d zen Men's Madras Shirts,

Brosnan Bros

worth 45c, at ..... 25c

37 and 39 S. Illinois St.

AMUSEMENTS.

TOMLINSON HALL Tuesday Evening, April 3, 1894. Under the Auspices of the ART ASSOCIATION,

Mr. H. G. SNOW announces the temperance in America, after two ye rs al sence abroad, of MARY HOWE,

The beautiful and Gift of young Soprano, WITH THE

Howe-Lavin Concert Company Mary Howe, Soprano. Miss Leonora Von Stosch, Vio | ist. Mr. Isadore Luckstone, Musical Li cetor. Prices-50c 75c and \$1. Sale opens Satur ay morning, March 31, at Big Four Office

BIG 4 ROUTE SPECIAL SLEEPER

ST. LOUIS Open for passengers at 9 p. m., and leaves Indisnapolis daily at 11:30 p. m. Returning, pas-sengers in the sleeper are not disturbed until 7

a. m. This arrangement is especially conven-Commercial Travelers and Business Men.

THE POPULAR SOUTHWESTERY LIMITED with hotel dining and sleeping cars, leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:40 a. m., making direct

PACIFIC COAST and all points beyond St Louis. For tickets and sleeping car reservations call at Big Four offices, No. 1 E. Washington street, 36 Jackson place. Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

THE C., H. & D. R. R. Is the most delightful route between INDIANAPOLIS and CINCINNATI. Persons visiting the city on the Ohio and other points reached by this line

will find it greatly to their pleasure to

MONON ROUTE

take this SUPERB ROUTE.

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.) The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 36-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Sleepers daily...... 1:10 a. m. daily except Sunday ..... 3:30 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 33-Vestibule, daily...... 2:55 p. m. be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Hitnois street and Kentucky avenue, and

Union Station, and Massachusetts ave I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

The Weekly Journal, \$1 Per Annum